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Day : Monday
Date: 11/13/2006
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Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = D'APICE
First Name = ANTHONY

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
08378617	5849991	150	01/26/1995	MICE HOMOZYGOUS FOR AN INACTIVATED A 1,3-GALACTOSYL TRANSFERASE GENE	D'APICE, ANTHONY J. F.
10762888	Not Issued	71	01/21/2004	Materials and methods for management of hyperacute rejection in human xenotransplantation	D'APICE, ANTHONY J.F.
08188607	Not Issued	161	01/27/1994	MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR MANAGEMENT OF HYPERACUTE REJECTION IN HUMAN XENOTRANSPLANTATION	D'APICE, ANTHONY J.F.
08984900	6849448	150	12/04/1997	MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR MANAGEMENT OF HYPERACUTE REJECTION IN HUMAN XENOTRANSPLANTATION	D'APICE, ANTHONY J.F.

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor Last Name: d'apice First Name: anthony Search

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     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 18:21:24 ON
     13 NOV 2006
L1           98 S (DISRUPT? OR MUTA? OR MODIFIED OR DELET?)(6A)ALPHA(4A)GALACTO
L2        68889 S (PORCINE OR PIG)(4A)CELL
L3            9 S L1 AND L2
L4            7 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d au ti so pi ab 1-7 l4

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN   Phelps, Carol J.
TI   Porcine animals lacking any expression of functional alpha 1, 3
     galactosyltransferase useful for human xenotransplantation
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------     --------
PI   US 2004268424        A1    20041230    US 2003-646970           20030821
     CA 2496761           AA    20040408    CA 2003-2496761          20030821
     WO 2004028243        A2    20040408    WO 2003-US26622          20030821
     WO 2004028243        A3    20040805
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
             PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
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         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
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             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2003295322        A1    20040419    AU 2003-295322           20030821
     EP 1534819           A2    20050601    EP 2003-786504           20030821
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     JP 2005536228        T2    20051202    JP 2004-539849           20030821
AB   The present invention is a porcine animal, tissue, organ,
     cells and cell lines, which lack any expression of functional
     alpha 1,3 galactosyltransferase (alpha1,3GT). These animals, tissues,
     organs and cells can be used in xenotransplantation and for other medical
     purposes.

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AU   Kolber-Simonds, Donna; Lai, Liangxue; Watt, Steven R.; Denaro, Maria; Arn,
     Scott; Augenstein, Monica L.; Betthauser, Jeffery; Carter, David B.;
     Greenstein, Julia L.; Hao, Yanhong; Im, Gi-Sun; Liu, Zhonghua; Mell, Greg
     D.; Murphy, Clifton N.; Park, Kwang-Wook; Rieke, August; Ryan, David J.
     J.; Sachs, David H.; Forsberg, Erik J.; Prather, Randall S.; Hawley,
     Robert J.
TI   Production of α-1,3-galactosyltransferase null pigs by means of
     nuclear transfer with fibroblasts bearing loss of heterozygosity mutations
SO   Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of
     America (2004), 101(19), 7335-7340
     CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
AB   Hyperacute rejection of porcine organs by old world primate recipients is
     mediated through preformed antibodies against galactosyl-α-1,3-
     galactose (Galα-1,3-Gal) epitopes expressed on the  pig
     cell surface.  Previously, we generated inbred miniature swine
     with a null allele of the α-1,3-galactosyltransferase locus (GGTA1)
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by nuclear transfer (NT) with gene-targeted fibroblasts. To expedite the generation of GGTA1 null pigs, we selected spontaneous null mutant cells from fibroblast cultures of heterozygous animals for use in another round of NT. An unexpectedly high rate of spontaneous loss of GGTA1 function was observed, with the vast majority of null cells resulting from loss of the WT allele. Healthy piglets, hemizygous and homozygous for the gene-targeted allele, were produced by NT by using fibroblasts that had undergone deletional and crossover/gene conversion events, resp. Aside from loss of Galα-1,3-Gal epitopes, there were no obvious phenotypic differences between these null piglets and WT piglets from the same inbred lines. In fact, congenital abnormalities observed in the heterozygous NT animals did not reappear in the serially produced null animals.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Eisen, Andrew
TI Transgenic pigs with .alpha. 1,3 galactosyltransferase (GGTA1) gene mutation
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003064658	A1	20030807	WO 2003-US3059	20030203

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AB The invention is directed to genetically modified animals bearing mutations at a pre-selected genetic locus and methods of generating such genetically modified animals. In particular, the invention is directed to genetically modified mutant pigs bearing mutations in the alpha 1,3 galactosyltransferase (GGTA1) gene and methods of obtaining such animals by co-administration of Drosophila recombination-associate protein (DRAP) or a DRAP function conserved variant and an oligonucleotide complementary to the GGTA1 gene.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Liljedahl, Monika; Marcantonio, Daniela; Aspland, Simon Eric
TI Antigenic determinant (AD) gene disruption or disruption of gene for AD synthesis in tissues or organs for use in xenotransplantation
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 86 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 92,174.
CODEN: USXXCO

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003153044	A1	20030814	US 2002-303686	20021121
US 2003092174	A1	20030515	US 2002-147286	20020514

AB The present invention provides cells, tissues or organs for use in cell therapy or xenotransplantation in which at least one gene comprising an antigenic determinant recognized by a recipient organism has been disrupted. The disrupted gene can also encode a polypeptide associated with the synthesis or modification of an antigenic determinant, sich as gene for Forssman glycolipid synthetase or PK carbohydrate enzyme. An embodiment of the present invention is a method of identifying a gene from a donor organism (such a pig) which encodes a protein comprising antigenic determinant recognized by a recipient organism. The present invention also includes methods of administering such cells and transplanting such engeneered tissues or organs in which genes encoding antigenic determinants recognized by the recipient organism have been disrupted.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Damiani, Philip; Betthauser, Jeffrey M.; Forsberg, Erik J.; Bishop, Michael D.
TI Method of cloning porcine animals by using totipotent cells and nuclear transfer techniques
SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002010337	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US23781	20010727
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002013957	A1	20020131	US 2000-753323	20001228
US 6700037	B2	20040302		
CA 2417345	AA	20020207	CA 2001-2417345	20010727
AU 2001078062	A5	20020213	AU 2001-78062	20010727

AB The present invention relates to materials and methods for cloning porcine animals. The invention discloses totipotent cells and cells that can be made totipotent for use in cloning procedures and production of porcine animals. The invention further discloses embryos produced from these porcine cells using nuclear transfer techniques, porcine animals that arise from these cells and embryos, and methods and processes for establishing these cells, embryos, and animals. Procedures for the preparation of totipotent cells, nuclear transplantation, oocyte culture and activation and embryo implantation are described. Oocyte activation has to be timed to coordinate with estrus in the recipient sow and it is preferably chemical induced with ionomycin and 6-dimethylaminopurine.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Damiani, Philip; Betthauser, Jeffrey M.; Forsberg, Erik J.; Bishop, Michael D.
TI Method of cloning porcine animals using totipotent cells and nuclear transfer techniques
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 199,138.
CODEN: USXXCO

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2002013957	A1	20020131	US 2000-753323	20001228
US 6700037	B2	20040302		
US 6258998	B1	20010710	US 1998-199138	19981124
EP 1586633	A1	20051019	EP 2005-12673	19991112
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
CA 2417345	AA	20020207	CA 2001-2417345	20010727
WO 2002010337	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US23781	20010727
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,				

GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001078062 A5 20020213 AU 2001-78062 20010727

AB The present invention relates to materials and methods for cloning porcine animals. The invention discloses totipotent cells and cells that can be made totipotent for use in cloning procedures and production of porcine animals. The invention further discloses embryos produced from these porcine cells using nuclear transfer techniques, porcine animals that arise from these cells and embryos, and methods and processes for establishing these cells, embryos, and animals. Procedures for the preparation of totipotent cells, nuclear transplantation, oocyte culture and activation and embryo implantation are described. Oocyte activation is timed to coordinate with estrus in the recipient sow and is chemical induced with ionomycin and 6-dimethylaminopurine. The invention further discloses the cloning of a porcine animal in which an α-1,3-galactosyltransferase gene has been functionally deleted.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

AU Vaughan H A; McKenzie I F; Sandrin M S

TI Biochemical studies of pig xenoantigens detected by naturally occurring human antibodies and the galactose alpha(1-3)galactose reactive lectin.

SO Transplantation, (1995 Jan 15) Vol. 59, No. 1, pp. 102-9.
Journal code: 0132144. ISSN: 0041-1337.

AB The xenotransplantation of pig organs to humans is now receiving serious consideration because of the shortage of human donors for organ transplants. However, such xenografts would be hyperacutely rejected due to naturally occurring antibodies, present in all human sera, that react with pig antigens on the surface of endothelial cells, leading to complement fixation and the rapid onset of intravascular coagulation. A major target of these human natural antibodies is the terminal nonreducing disaccharide Gal alpha (1,3)Gal, and we now report on the array of molecules that are galactosylated by the alpha 1,3-galactosyltransferase. Pig lymphocytes and endothelial cells (both of which bear Gal alpha(1,3)Gal epitopes) were surface iodinated and the 125I-labeled molecules were precipitated with either human antibodies or the lectin from Griffonia simplicifolia (IB4, which binds to Gal alpha(1,3)Gal epitopes). The precipitated molecules were analyzed by gel electrophoresis and autoradiography. Five major groups of molecules were identified by one-dimensional SDS/PAGE (alpha 220 kDa, beta 160-180 kDa, gamma 120 kDa, delta 64 kDa, epsilon 40 kDa); the beta molecule was different in the 2 cell types (beta 1 of lymphocytes and beta 2 of endothelial cells). Two-dimensional SDS/PAGE analysis revealed that each of these groups of molecules resolved into further species of different charge (presumably due to different glycosylation) and also different molecular mass to give at least 20 different Gal alpha(1,3)Gal+ surface molecules. None of these molecules appeared to be present as disulfide-associated dimers. It is clear that there are many galactosylated molecules on the cell surface; indeed, using longer exposures of the autoradiographs, at least 40 different Gal alpha (1,3)Gal+ molecules could be identified. Several of these molecules are likely to have been identified by others, e.g., the 115-kDa, 125-kDa, and 135-kDa triad identified by Platt. Strategies to overcome hyperacute rejection could include modification or deletion of the alpha 1,3-galactosyltransferase gene, which would simultaneously delete all the Gal alpha(1,3)Gal epitopes on these molecules.

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EPO Abstracts Database
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L3	l1 with L2	8	L3
L2	(porcine near4 cell) or (cell near4 pig)	6136	L2
L1	(disrupt$ or muta$ or modified or delet$) near6 alpha near4 galactosyltransferase	37	L1

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 8 of 8 returned.

☐ 1. 20050210537. 18 May 05. 22 Sep 05. Pluripotent mammalian cells. Dominko, Tanja, et al. 800/14; 435/354 435/364 435/366 800/15 800/16 800/17 A01K067/027 C12N005/06 C12N005/08.

☐ 2. 20050120400. 02 Dec 04. 02 Jun 05. Knockout swine and methods for making the same. Day, Billy N., et al. 800/17; 424/93.21 435/325 A01K067/027 A61K048/00 C12N005/06.

☐ 3. 20040171155. 21 Jan 04. 02 Sep 04. Materials and methods for management of hyperacute rejection in human xenotransplantation. d'Apice, Anthony J.F., et al. 435/455; 435/193 435/325 C12N015/85 C12N009/10.

☐ 4. 20030014770. 15 Mar 02. 16 Jan 03. Alpha (1,3) galactosyl transferase negative swine. Gustafsson, Kenth T., et al. 800/17; A01K067/027.

☐ 5. 20020090722. 15 Jun 01. 11 Jul 02. Pluripotent mammalian cells. Dominko, Tanja, et al. 435/366; 435/325 C12N005/08.

☐ 6. 20020013957. 28 Dec 00. 31 Jan 02. Method of cloning porcine animals. Damiani, Philip, et al. 800/24; 800/17 A01K067/027.

☐ 7. 6413769. 15 Sep 97; 02 Jul 02. .alpha.(1,3) galactosyltransferase negative porcine cells. Gustafsson; Kenth T., et al. 435/325; 424/93.21 435/320.1 435/455. C12N005/00 C12N015/00 A61K048/00 .

☐ 8. 6153428. 26 Mar 96; 28 Nov 00. .alpha.(1,3) galactosyltransferase negative porcine cells. Gustafsson; Kenth T., et al. 435/325; 424/93.21 435/320.1. C12N005/00 C12N015/00 A61K048/00 .

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